

**THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.  
**WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.**

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
**COMMONWEALTH OFFICE**  
**JOB ROOMS**

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**

August 5, 1860.

**LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS.**  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENDERSON, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1856-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c., Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHOCKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

**BLANKS.**  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

**PHENIX HOTEL,**  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets,) Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.  
The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.  
Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.  
Professors, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding action, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will all ways find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.  
C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twlm.  
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. Campbell, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.  
J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 16—w&twlm. *Ezra T. D. Campbell.*

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at (decid) GRAY & TODD'S.

**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**JAMES A. HARPER,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.  
May 6, 1857—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair Street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

**SPEED & BARRET,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. (Jan. 17, '62—ly)

**For Sale.**  
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
Good bargains will be given.  
nov30 w&twlm. L. W. MACEY.

**TAXPAYERS**  
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by  
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.  
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.  
December 25, 1861—tf.

**Notice to Trespassers.**  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.  
Joseph Perry, S. B. Snodgrass,  
Thomas Elmer, John T. Parrott,  
Jephtha D. Parrott, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbott Collins.  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1863.

**ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.  
May 23, 1859—tf.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
(Oct. 25, 1863.)

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAMES B. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE.**  
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860—w&twlm.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRIESEL,) Bookellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at small advance on cost, Wholesale or Retail.  
(July 15, 1860—ly)

**COVE MILL FOR SALE.**  
SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Oregon turnpike road. For particulars apply to  
R. C. STEELE,  
August 8—tf  
Frankfort Ky.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.  
IOE! IOE! IOE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.  
T. C. KYTE, Agent.  
Jan 7 tf.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harrison's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.  
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.**  
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.  
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,  
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,  
P. Swigert, William Armstrong,  
Alex. V. Williams, William Hodges,  
S. C. Crockett, James Milam,  
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor.  
William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

**Franklin County, Set.**  
TAKEN up as a stray, by John Henderson, living in the city of Frankfort, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, with black mane and tail; about fifteen hands high; eight years old this Spring; star in the forehead; a collar mark on the weather; severely marked with gear; has a shoe on the left hind foot, and has the appearance of having been very roughly used. Appraised by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, at twenty-five dollars, this 18th day of March, 1862.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.  
March 21, 1862—lm.

**To the Artists of Kentucky.**  
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated.  
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.  
Feb. 22 1862—dtf.

**STANLEY & WEITZEL,**  
MERCHANT TAILORS,  
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.  
They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.  
Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.  
March 13, 1862—3w. [Yeoman copy.]

**POLK & BUCKLEY,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.  
M. POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

**DRY GOODS.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.  
We invite the attention of such to our stock.  
208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street, Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m.

**Samuel's New Establishment!**  
HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair Street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.  
March 12, 1855—ly.

**H. SAMUEL,**  
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**Artesian Well Water.**  
SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

**Scrofula, or King's Evil,**  
is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."  
Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from it or are aggravated by the same cause.  
One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

**AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.**  
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedial agents known to have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptions and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSA, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BRUISES, BLAINS AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPERPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIALIZED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood," founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

**AYER'S Ague Cure,**  
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF  
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.  
We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflictive disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevail, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittent is that it contains no Quinine either in any form, or in any quantity, and therefore it produces no quinoline or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.  
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders, such as Appetite, and Diseases of the Stomach, the Malaria, and the Malaria, are cured by the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains of the Colon, are speedily cured.  
Mercurial Disease.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.  
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 235 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

**UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN**  
Newspaper Advertising House,  
MATHER & ABBOTT,  
PROPRIETORS.  
335 Broadway, New York.  
Oct. 16, 1861. [w&twly.]

**FOR SALE!**  
HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all of my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell  
MY RESIDENCE  
on good terms.  
All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.  
Jan. 1, 1862—tf. A. G. GAMMAK.

**HOT AND COLD BATHS**  
TO be had, day and night, at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL those who have accounts with the KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY must come forward and close up, or their accounts will be put out for collection.  
J. W. SOUTH,  
April 19—w&twlm. By D. M. BOWEN.

**POWDER.**  
75 KEES POWDER for sale by  
GWIN & OWEN.  
July 22, 1861.

**J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.**  
Mercantile, for general purposes,  
Record, for Ledgers and Records,  
Copying, for Letter Press,  
Carmine, of brilliant hue.  
CELEBRATED FOR  
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)  
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.  
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)  
4th. Economy.  
(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are at last to be thrown away before half consumed.)  
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

**Facts Confirming the above Qualities**  
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.  
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by  
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,  
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.  
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.  
April 10, 1861—ly.

**LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS**  
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.  
The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.  
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, ill Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.  
Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.  
Fever of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.  
The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.  
Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.  
Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.  
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.  
Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.  
The use of these Pills is a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.  
Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.  
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.  
Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of the Stomach.—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains of the Colon, are speedily cured.  
Mercurial Disease.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.  
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 235 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**  
THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most comfortable and reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.  
CLOSE CONNECTIONS  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.  
And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.  
But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!  
Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.  
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:50 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:40 P. M.  
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:45 A. M. and 8:45 P. M.  
Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.  
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Company,**  
To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

ASSETS.		
	Par Value.	Cost Val.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks	\$40,338 25	
Real Estate owned by the Company	145,519 63	
Delaware and Hudson Co.		24,558 75
Shoe and Leather B. Co.	10,000 00	11,012 50
American Ex. Bank Stock	10,000 00	10,125 00
Metropolitan Bank Stock	5,000 00	5,381 25
Merchants Bank Stock	14,000 00	15,758 75
Bank of America Stock	7,000 00	7,700 00
Bank of the Republic Stock	1,500 00	1,800 00
U. S. Five per cent. Stock		31,202 50
U. S. Six per cent. Stock	30,000 00	30,000 00
1851	54,000 00	75,500 00
U. S. Treasury Notes	100,000 00	100,000 00
N. Y. City Central Park L'n	25,000 00	25,233 75
Watertown and Rome Rail-road Bonds	20,000 00	18,800 00
Louis on Stock		34,200 00
Bonds and Mortgages		645,116 00
Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest		759,799 33
Balance due the Comp'y from Agents, Premiums due from Southern Policy Holders		63,159 14
Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums to mature		39,199 20
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1862		38,240 66
Rents accrued up to January 1st, 1862		1,703 03
		\$2,146,767 08

**LIABILITIES.**  
No Liabilities to Banks.  
Losses due and unpaid—none.  
Losses adjusted and not due... \$12,500 00  
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.  
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust... 20,000 00  
Accumulated dividend interest... 11,263 77  
Dividend declared due and unpaid... 69,526 94  
Dividend declared and not due... 555,810 82  
Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life... 15,988,859 00  
Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period... 431,000 00  
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

**STATE OF NEW YORK,**  
City and County of New York, ss.  
Morris Franklin, of said City, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, and being a resident of said County, deposes and says, that the assets of the said Company, as at the date of the said statement, Two Millions and One Hundred and Forty-six Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Three Cents, and were invested as therein stated and set forth.  
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.  
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

Affirmed and sworn this 19th day of February, 1863, before me.  
F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public  
City and County N. Y.

**ADITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,**  
Frankfort, July 2, 1862.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted.  
H. WINGATE, Agent.  
July 14—w&tw2w. FRANKFORT, KY.

## Valuable Property for Sale!

I WISH to sell my undivided ONE-FOURTH PART OF PENNSYLVANIA FURNACE AND LAND, and also, my undivided ONE-FOURTH PART OF THE ARGYLE MILLS, and improvements thereon, both of which are situated in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Furnace is situated in Greensburg county, Ky., nine miles from the Ohio river, at Greensburg—the tract contains about 13,000 acres of land, a large portion of which is well timbered, and abounds in inexhaustible quantities of iron ore, limestone, bituminous stone coal and canal coal, all of which are of the first quality. The Furnace is built near the centre of the tract; and is therefore convenient to every part of the land, both as regards charcoal and the mineral.  
This Furnace is now in operation, and preparations are being made for an extensive blast next season



A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, dated Indianapolis, August 17th, says:

Reliable and trustworthy intelligence has reached here, showing that the long threatened invasion of Kentucky has commenced. The rebels have entered the State at several points. Somerset is captured and in their possession. They are moving on Glasgow and threaten Bowling Green.

Kirby Smith, with about 15,000 men, 24 pieces of artillery, and an adequate force of cavalry, is moving from East Tennessee, to cut off the supplies of our men at Cumberland Gap, and compel its evacuation; and advance forces of his command have already taken possession of Somerset and Monticello. The former point threatens our communication seriously. General Morgan has retired part of his force to Barbourville to hold the place and ask for reinforcements. Morgan is still in the vicinity of Gallatin, and has driven off the hands at work on the tunnel and broken the hand cars. Forrest and Stearnes are expected to join him.

It is feared that they will cut off General Morgan's train for Cumberland Gap, and gain his rear. They are also said to have a force of 2,500 in Scott county, Tenn. Two hundred rebel cavalry are at Monticello, and are supposed to be the advance guard of the army. The crisis is truly alarming, and Gov. Morton is putting forth all of his energies to meet it.

Two regiments have been sent to day, and at least seven are expected to leave to-morrow. They will go amply prepared in all but discipline for any conflict.

General T. A. Morris, who won the Western Virginia campaign, will command one regiment; General Lew Wallace will command another. Others will be under the command of General Dumont, General Reynolds, General Love and Lieutenant-Colonel King of the 19th Regulars.

In the absence of experienced officers to take permanent command of the regiments, Gov. Morton has hit upon the happy expedient of putting them temporarily, for this emergency, under the command of these distinguished officers, and the officers willingly and enthusiastically accede to his wishes.

These officers will remain in command as long as may be necessary. Their places are not all certainly assigned yet.

Gen. Kirby Smith has taken London in the rear of Gen. Morgan, and will doubtless attack him in front and rear. Gen. Buell is cut off, and it is feared that he is in a precarious situation. Communication is cut off between Kentucky and Nashville. Bridges on the Edgefield road were burned last night.

[From the National Intelligencer, of August 14.]

#### Flocking to the Standard.

From all parts of the Union the spirit of the people seems roused anew and fully up to the crisis. The promptitude with which regiments have been filled and marched for the seat of war is truly wonderful, after the large draughts previously made on the national patriotism. The following item is a sample of the spirit that pervades the land. A letter from Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, says:

"Our quota of the new levies was two companies, but we have given seven, and the eighth is on the way."

The following instance, nearer home, is worthy of record, as it does honor to the mover and all concerned. A day or two since the Secretary of State addressed to the various persons holding positions in the Department of State the following circular:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, August 12th, 1862.

To the Assistant Secretary of State and other persons in the service of the Department of State:

There are thirty-two of us now employed in this Department, of whom fifteen are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. I think we should furnish at least that number of volunteers for the military service, either personally or by volunteers enrolled through our exertions respectively. I propose to furnish three such volunteers, and I invite your immediate consideration of the means of finding the others. The places of those who personally volunteer will be retained for them until the expiration of their term of service.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

This proposition was responded to by the clerks with enthusiasm and promptitude. We understand that twelve volunteers, personally or by substitute, have already been enrolled under it, in the military service, and it is believed that the others will be furnished within the next twenty-four hours.

The four new regiments under the call for three hundred thousand, comprising the quota of Maine, have all been filled, and are now in camp waiting orders. Another regiment, the Twentieth, is also about full, while application has been made to the President for permission to form one other regiment, to be composed exclusively of men between the ages of forty-five and fifty. A body of a thousand men of this description could be raised and organized in a few days. From present appearances there will be no necessity for resorting to a draft in this State for any future contingency.

ATTACK ON THE STEAMER CERES.—The steamer Ceres, Capt. Mitchell, in the employment of the United States Government, arrived here this morning from Vicksburg, which place she left on the 23d inst.

Capt. Mitchell informs us that on the 22d the Ceres was dispatched to a point twelve miles below Vicksburg, with between three and four hundred negroes, who had been in the employment of the United States Government, for the purpose of returning them to their owners.

Having landed them, and being on her return to Vicksburg, the steamer was fired upon by three pieces of artillery from the shore. Thirty-two shots in quick succession, of grape, 6-pounders, and shell, were fired. Eight shots passed through the boat, one charge of grape lodged in the hull, one six-pound round shot went through the hull six inches below the water line, six shots hit between the upper and lower decks, and one went through the cabin, killing Capt. Brooks, of the Seventh Vermont regiment.

Capt. Mitchell and his officers remained, throughout, firmly at their posts, and thus succeeded in saving the boat.—N. O. Pic., July 30.

DIED FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—We learn that an interesting little German girl, about seven years of age, whose parents live in Smoke-town, was bitten some six or seven weeks ago by a ferocious dog. Since that time the child has suffered intense agony, until death delivered it of its sufferings Friday evening. It was a most horrible case of hydrophobia. We could not learn the name of the parents.—Low. Dem., 17th.

## OFFICIAL.

### LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the 37th Congress

[PUBLIC—No. 135.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, eleven million six hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and nine dollars.

For the repair and equipment of vessels of the navy, eleven million four hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel for the navy, to be purchased in the mode prescribed by law for other materials, and for the transportation thereof, two million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including incidental expenses, five million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, three million three hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents: Provided, That the preserved meat forming part of the navy ration may be prepared and packed under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, if he shall deem it advisable; and that the cattle or fresh beef therefor may be purchased under his directions, and from this appropriation; and that he be authorized to do whatever else may be necessary for the procuring, preparing, and packing said preserved meat in the most approved and advantageous manner; the expense for machinery and tools to be defrayed from the last-named sum, and not to exceed five thousand dollars.

For surgeons' necessities and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the engineer and marine corps, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz. freight and transportation; printing and stationery; advertising in newspapers; books, maps, models, drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; for machinery of every description and the patent right to use the same; repair of and attending to steam-engines in navy yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber-wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools; postage of public letters; telegrams; fuel, oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations; pay of watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; transportation to, and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent for docking vessels; for furniture for Government houses; traveling expenses of officers and others under orders; funeral expenses; store and office rent; fuel, commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing boxes; premiums, and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem pay to persons attending court-martial, courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law; pay to judge advocates; pay to lithographers; pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress; and for bills of health and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing for the navy, six hundred thousand dollars.

For the charter of vessels, stores, extra laborers, and purchase of additional steam vessels, three million dollars: Provided, That hereafter, in all cases where the officers of the navy can be made available, consistently with the public service, in making contracts for the charter of vessels and the purchase of additional steam vessels, no other person or persons shall be employed; nor shall such officers, when so employed, receive any compensation in addition to their official pay, and when any other person or persons than an officer of the navy shall be employed the compensation shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars for all contracts for purchases or charters in any one year made under the provisions of this act.

For pay of lithographer for the year ending June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, three hundred dollars.

For repairs, painting, and raising the roof of the Navy Department building, finishing and furnishing the same, twenty-thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants: for rations and clothing for servants; additional rations for five year service; for undrawn clothing and rations; bounty for recruits, six hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty cents.

For the support of five hundred and eighty men authorized to be enlisted for the marine corps, by the President of the United States, on the twenty-second of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, seventy-four thousand and seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty cents.

For provisions, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.

For clothing, one hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel, thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

For military stores, namely: Pay of armorer, repair of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, their servants, and troops, and expenses of recruiting, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings for that purpose, eight thousand dollars.

For completing repairs of Charleston barracks, ten thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents: Provided, That the same can be fully completed for that sum; and no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended until it is satisfactorily ascertained that the said building can be completed therewith.

For contingencies, namely: Freight, ferrage, toll, carriage, wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; compensation to judge advocates; per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor; house rent in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures, water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture; bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenter's tools; keep of a horse for the messenger; pay of matron, washwoman, and porter at the hospital headquarters, forty-five thousand dollars.

NAVY YARDS.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

For machine shop and smithery, fitting and furnishing the same, reservoir, capstan for sheers, quay wall near landing, extension of storehouse number eleven one hundred feet, repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and thirty-two thousand thirty-two dollars.

For futtock saw-mill and building, ten thousand dollars.

Boston.

For paving and draining at new shops; coal-house for foundry, smithery, and for other purposes; reservoir and steam-pump, or pipes for Cochituate water; water-closets; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, two hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For house foundation and heavy Nemeth hammer for heavy forgings, sixty-two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of land and wharf adjoining the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, owned by Oakman and Eldridge, and extending from Charles river to Water street, and containing about one hundred and twenty thousand square feet, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

For futtock saw-mill and building, ten thousand dollars.

New York.

For dredging channels; building and repairing docks; rebuilding long dock; repairs to ship-houses; quay walls; extension of sewer; boiler house; foundry shed; machinery for machine shop, foundry, boiler shop, and smithery; repairs of machinery, boilers; repairs of engines in machine shop; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, three hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

For a cylinder for roasting coffee, four hundred dollars.

Philadelphia.

For extension of joiners shop, storehouses, and smithery; repairs of dry dock; dredging; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars.

Washington.

For machinery and tools; paving; gas works; repairs and increase of ordnance machinery and shops, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Mare Island.

For completion of derrick, foundry, and equipment; grading; completing officers' houses; gas works; two iron wharves; machinery and tools for smithery; cisterns; scows, lighters, stages, and pile-driver; drainage and sewerage; boat-house and slip, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and ninety-six thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars: Provided, That no expenditure for completing officers' houses shall be incurred until complete plans and specifications, with estimates of cost in detail, shall be furnished to and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and the work shall be done by contract after due and public advertisement for proposals; but no portion of this appropriation shall be expended unless the work can be completed for the sum hereby appropriated.

Sackett's Harbor.

For repairs of all kinds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

HOSPITALS.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

For purchase of twenty-seven and three hundred and fifty-five thousandths acres of land on Seavey's island, adjacent to the Kittery navy yard, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks be and he is hereby authorized to purchase that portion of Seavey's island lying west of the road, for such sum as to him may seem reasonable and advantageous to the Government.

For hospitals on Seavey's island, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no building shall be erected or extended until complete plans and specifications and estimates of cost in detail shall be furnished to and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and contracts therefor shall be let upon due and public advertisement.

Boston.

For extension of hospital and repairs of building, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That no building shall be erected or extended until complete plans and specifications and estimates of cost in detail shall be furnished to and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and contracts therefor shall be let upon due and public advertisement.

New York.

For repairs and improvements, and house for surgeon and director of the laboratory, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Philadelphia.

For furniture and repairs of same; house cleaning and whitewashing; repairs to furnaces, grates, and ranges; gas and water rent; painting wall on Shippen street, and general repairs, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

MAGAZINES.

Boston.

For general repairs of buildings; addition to magazine, and wall around magazine grounds, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars.

New York.

For improvement of armory; house for storage of loaded shells, and repairs of all kinds, fifty-five thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Philadelphia.

For repairs of wharf and magazine at Fort Mifflin, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

For repairs of magazine and ordnance buildings, six thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

For repairs of all kinds, two thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents and naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the general navy yards and stations, one hundred and four thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars: Provided, That here-

after no salaries shall be paid to any employees in any of the navy yards except to those designated in the estimates. All other persons shall receive a per diem compensation for the time during which they were actually engaged.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For the purchase of nautical instruments, repair of the same, and of astronomical instruments, and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, sixty thousand dollars.

For wages of instrument maker, watchman, porter, and laborers; for keeping grounds in order; for fuel, lights, freights, transportation, and postage; for repairs to buildings and enclosures, and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand dollars.

For pay of four aids to be employed at the Observatory and Hydrographical office, four thousand dollars.

For wages of watchmen and contingent expenses of the Naval Academy, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For the pay of mileage of the visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay of any captain of the navy who shall, in pursuance of law, perform duties as chief of a bureau in the Navy Department, shall be the pay of a captain in the navy "on other duty," to take effect from the date of the "Act regulating the pay of the navy," approved June one, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the clerks of the navy yard and navy agency of Mare Island shall be as follows, viz: One clerk to navy agent, two thousand dollars per annum; one clerk to navy agent, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk to the commandant, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk of the yard, fifteen hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster and inspector of provisions, and so forth, fifteen hundred dollars, one clerk to the naval constructor, nine hundred dollars; one clerk to the civil engineer, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman to civil engineer, twelve hundred dollars; one steward to paymaster, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the spirit ration in the navy of the United States shall forever cease, and thereafter no distilled spirits or liquors shall be admitted on board of vessels-of-war except as medical stores, and upon the order and under the control of the medical officers of such vessels, and to be used only for medical purposes. From and after the said first day of September next there shall be allowed and paid to each person in the navy now entitled to the spirit ration five cents per day in commutation and lieu thereof, which shall be in addition to their present pay.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the orders, regulations, and instructions heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy be and they are hereby recognized as the regulations of the Navy Department, subject, however, to such alterations as the Secretary of the Navy may adopt, with the approbation of the President of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the secretary of a commander of a squadron hereafter be fifteen hundred dollars a year and one ration.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That chaplains in the navy shall be no less than twenty-one nor more than thirty-five years of age at the time of their appointment as such.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to annually appoint ten acting midshipmen for education at the Naval Academy, who shall be selected from the sons of officers or soldiers who distinguished themselves in the service of the United States, or from the sons of officers or men in the naval or marine service of the United States who have thus distinguished themselves.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the District of Columbia shall be regarded for all the purposes of appointment to the Naval Academy as a Congressional district, their appointment thereto to be designated by the President of the United States from residents of the District.

Approved July 14, 1862.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

KENTUCKY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, July 31, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 10 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, September 30, 1862, for conveying the mails of the United States in Kentucky, from November 1, 1862, to June 30, 1866, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified. (Being, with some exceptions, routes established by acts of Congress approved June 2 and July 14, 1862.)

Decisions announced by October 7, 1862.

9696 From Bryansville to Harrodsburg, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Bryansville Saturday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Harrodsburg by 12 m. Leave Harrodsburg Saturday at 1 p. m. Arrive at Bryansville by 5 p. m. Bids for more frequent service invited.

9697 From Greensburg, by James Whitlock's, on Greasy Creek, to Edmonston, 28 miles and back, once a week. Leave Greensburg Thursday at 8 p. m. Arrive at Edmonston by 5 p. m. Leave Edmonston Friday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Greensburg by 5 p. m.

9698 From Lancaster to Buck Eye, 9 miles and back, once a week. Leave Lancaster Saturday at 3 p. m. Arrive at Buck Eye by 6 p. m. Leave Buck Eye Saturday at 12 m. Arrive at Lancaster by 2 p. m.

9699 From Mount Pleasant to Crank's Creek and back, once a week. Bidders will state the distance and give the schedule by which they propose to perform service.

9700 From Winchester, by Boonsboro' and Foxton, to Richmond, 22 miles and back, once a week. Leave Winchester Thursday at 7 a. m. Arrive at Richmond by 12 m. Leave Richmond Thursday at 1 p. m. Arrive at Winchester by 7 p. m. Bids for more frequent service invited.

For forms of proposal guarantee and certificate, and instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contracts, see advertisement of July 31st, 1862, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices on the routes.

M. BLAIR.

Postmaster General.

May 13, 62—w&t-wt

## An Important Order.

WAR DEPARTMENT.  
WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.  
Order to Prevent Evasion of Military Duty and for Suppression of Disloyal Practices.

First. By direction of the President of the United States it is hereby ordered that until further order no citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country, and all marshals, deputy marshals, and military officers of the United States are directed, and all police authorities, especially at the ports of the United States, on the seaboard and on the frontier, are requested to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect. And they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and detain any person or persons about to depart from the United States in violation of this order, and report to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, at Washington city, for further instruction respecting the person or persons so arrested or detained.

Second. Any person liable to draft who shall absent himself from his county or State before such draft is made will be arrested by any Provost Marshal or other United States or State officer wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the nearest military post or depot and placed on military duty for the term of the draft, and the expenses of his own arrest and conveyance to such post or depot, and also the sum of five dollars, as a reward to the officer who shall make such arrest, shall be deducted from his pay.

Third. The writ of habeas corpus is hereby suspended in respect to all prisoners so arrested and detained, and in respect to all persons arrested for disloyal practices.

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

Another Important Order.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.

ORDERED.—First. That all United States Marshals and Superintendents and Chiefs of Police of any town, city, or district, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged by act, speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments, or in any way giving aid and comfort to the enemy, or in any other disloyal practice against the United States.

Second. That immediate report be made to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, in order that such persons may be tried before a military commission.

Third. The expenses of such arrest and imprisonment will be certified to the Chief Clerk of the War Department for settlement and payment.

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that until the requisitions of the War Department on the several States for quotas of their militia shall have been complied with no passports will be issued from this Department for any male citizen of the United States liable to be drafted into that branch of the service.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Publishers of the laws of the United States will give the above three insertions.

EGYPTIAN EXTRAVAGANCE.—Dr. Thos. W. Evans, the American dentist of Paris, has just returned from a professional visit to the Viceroy of Egypt, on board his yacht at Woolwich. The doctor describes his highness as a magnificently wealthy and a liberal and amiable prince. Among his table service are plates worth \$3,000 each; a gold pitcher, set with diamonds, worth at least \$500,000; and the Viceroy's tooth-brush alone, set richly with precious stones, is worth at least \$40,000; and the stand upon which it rests half that sum.

Selling off at Reduced Prices!

OWING to the troubled condition of the country, and my desire to get out of business, I have determined to offer my WHOLE STOCK, consisting of about

\$20,000 Worth of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

To my customers and others wishing to purchase goods, I would say that my Goods were nearly all bought before the immense rise in Goods that has occurred in the last few weeks, and that they will be able to buy my Goods now much cheaper than they can supply themselves late in the season. An early call is solicited.

J. H. SHROPSHIRE.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 13, 1862—l-w-ch. Obs.

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S

English, Classical and Mathematical High School,

WILL begin at his residence in South Frankfort, Sept. 15th, 1862, and will continue, D. V. forty weeks.

Terms for day pupils, \$20 for twenty weeks, if paid in advance; if not \$25.

For boarders, paid in advance, \$30 for twenty weeks; if not in advance \$100—this includes all charges for board, lodging, light, fuel, washing and tuition.

The same care to secure a sound physical and moral, as well as mental development, will be given, as has been exercised heretofore. No young man of confirmed immoral habits will be retained in the school.

Mr. Charles Haydon, Teacher of Penmanship.

For further particulars, address

Rev. J. H. WATERMAN,  
Frankfort, Ky.

Aug. 16—lm.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WILL WALLACE HARNEY, Editor.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1862.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be left with the reporters or at this office the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

The recent changes in our State government are of great importance, and the easiest solution of the dangerous conflict of authorities possible. It is apparent, and has been for a year, that Gov. Magoffin gives rather a support to the rebellion by the embarrassment he throws in the way of destroying it. We do not charge him with downright disloyalty, but his opinions are such that, if honestly maintained, they could but interfere with the vigorous prosecution of the war, and that at a time when the utmost harmony was demanded. He is impressed with this, and while doubtless he as zealously wishes the rebellion to be crushed as the most loyal man in the nation, he seems to have pursued a course highly honorable and creditable to himself. The Governor undoubtedly believes, to judge from his message, that the radical course will be adopted to finish the war. Taking all the circumstances together, we can not, by any means, agree with him. That some things have been done worthy of consideration is unquestionable. It is a tremendous war, with tremendous elements of exasperation and prejudice exercised in it. It would be expecting more than mere humanity to conduct it always with wisdom under the circumstances. We may condemn what is wrong in it, but to cease or interfere with its vigorous prosecution on account of these evils, would correct none of them, but bring down fold additional horrors, whereas the general bearing of Gov. Magoffin's opinions we think have been directed to these minor difficulties, and while he made them the most prominent questions, there was such a radical difference between his opinion and that of the people of the State, as to make it impossible for him to faithfully discharge the onerous duties of executive of the will of the State.

This caused, and has caused, a continuous conflict courteously carried on between the Governor and the Legislature, resulting in the establishment of a Military Board, and other measures of doubtful constitutionality. Of Governor Magoffin as a high-toned gentleman, none can find fault. He has dispensed the hospitalities of the State in a graceful manner, and has won friends by his genial and social disposition.

Lieutenant Governor Fisk resigned his position from no fault the Senate had found with him, for, on the contrary, he has made one of the most prompt and dignified presiding officers we have ever known, but to make way for the resignation of Gov. Magoffin, whose feelings required that sacrifice—a sacrifice of position to patriotism highly honorable to him, and which Mr. Fisk, from his already well-known reputation, can afford to make. It is an act at which one of less distinction and ability might hesitate.

It is unnecessary to speak in any extended terms of Mr. Robinson, who, by these changes, becomes ex-officio Governor. He has been known for his firm and unflinching loyalty. His character is of the pure Roman type, and is enriched by scholarship, and strengthened by decision of purpose. We congratulate the State upon his succeeding to the very responsible position.

We hope to see the Legislature proceed at once to serious work. The amendment of the militia laws ought to be speedily set about, so that we may, as soon as possible, be prepared for the draft. There is much to be done, but half the difficulty is removed by these changes.

The London Times gravely informs its readers that the confiscation bill passed by Congress condemns to death the whole white population of the South. It does not even except the women and children, but says deliberately that the North proposes to execute eight millions of people. This astounding lie is, of course, followed by an insulating tirade against the American people. How can we wonder that public opinion in England is against us when such outrageous falsehoods are propagated by so-called respectable journals.

THE REBEL RAN FINGAL AT SAVANNAH.—Official dispatches received at the Navy Department, from Admiral Dupont, do not mention the ram Fingal, of which so much has been said by the special correspondents of the New York journals as upon the eve of making a visit to our troops and vessels upon the Southern coast, nor did that officer even hint that such a monster had been constructed.

The Rebel ram Arkansas is blown up. The Rebels are unfortunate on the war they never ram, but it butts its own brains out or blows up. They would always succeed but—

Johnny Breckinridge declined to hold Baton Rouge for the want of water. All the Mississippi wasn't enough for him. Perhaps he wanted it mixed a little.

Events show the signs of the times, but the Speaker of the Senate and the Governor show the re-signs.

The end of the war is supposed to be sharp.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, August 18, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, of the Methodist church. The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Messrs. HUSTON, BELL, and WOLFE, announcing the passage, by the House of Representatives, of the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Kentucky, in view of the resignation by the Governor of this Commonwealth of his office just communicated to us, to take effect on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that the Senate of Kentucky now in session be, and they are hereby invited to repair to the Hall of this House, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, with the Speaker of the body, and with us to witness the administration of the oath of office to said Speaker of the Senate as acting Governor of this Commonwealth; and that a committee of three members of this House be appointed to inform the Senate of this resolution.

Mr. PRALL offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Senate accept the invitation of the House of Representatives, and that, at ten o'clock this morning, we will proceed, with our Speaker, to the hall of the House of Representatives, to witness his inauguration as Acting Governor of Kentucky, and that a committee of two be appointed to invite the retiring Governor to join us, and accompany our Speaker on the occasion.

Whereupon, Messrs. PRALL and MCHENRY were appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor.

After a short time the committee returned with Governor MAGOFFIN, and the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House to witness the inauguration of the Hon. JAMES F. ROBINSON, Speaker of the Senate, as Acting Governor of Kentucky.

In a short time the Senate re-assembled, and was called to order by the Secretary, who announced that the office of Speaker being vacant, nominations for that office were in order.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL nominated the Hon. JOHN F. FISK as a suitable person to fill the office of Speaker pro tem. of the Senate.

Mr. FISK having received the unanimous vote of the Senate, was declared duly elected Speaker pro tem., and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. PRALL and READ, and the oath of office administered by Hon. R. K. WILLIAMS, of the Court of Appeals.

Upon taking the chair, the Speaker addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: The record is closed. The rapidly changing events of the past three days have gone on; they have passed into history. The State government is again fully organized. So far as I have been an actor, I have been prompted by a careful and prayerful consideration of the best means to most certainly benefit the country. I hope, yet more, I believe, the general welfare of the Commonwealth has been promoted. Other duties press upon us, and may God give us wisdom to devise measures best suited to avoid all the perils that now surround us, and enable us to bring to a happy and peaceful close the deep gloom now around it, and in peace and concord start all the States upon a new career of prosperity, under the old flag and the old Constitution.

That you have again conferred upon me the high honor of presiding in this body fills me with emotions that I cannot express in words. I shall try in the future to merit what I have received in the past—your confidence and approbation.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R. was received by Mr. WOLFE, announcing the passage of a resolution and bill.

SENATOR ELECT.

Mr. MCHENRY announced that WM. V. GARDNER, Senator elect in place of Ben. P. Cissel, resigned, was present, but had not received his credentials, and moved that he be sworn in, and that the motion be referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections; adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate then took up a resolution from the H. R., which is as follows:

Resolved, That when the Senate and House of Representatives adjourn, they will, in a body, call on the Governor and his predecessor, and that the two Houses adjourn at 11 o'clock, A. M., for that purpose; adopted.

Mr. GRIER offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, viz:

Resolved, That before levying a draft in Kentucky, means shall be employed to ascertain the number of volunteers furnished the United States army from each county; and in the proposed draft, each county shall have credit for the number of volunteers they shall have heretofore furnished; that the number to be drafted, thus ascertained to belong to each county, shall be assessed in magistrates' districts in proportion to the number they have sent to the Federal army in previous calls.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. WORTHINGTON—Authorizing the county courts of this Commonwealth to hold an election in their several counties, by the legal voters therein, to empower the courts in each to levy a tax upon the assessed property of the county, to aid the families of men who have volunteered in the armies of the Union, and are absent from home in the service of their country.

Mr. BUSH—Organizing companies for home defense in each county, to be composed of persons not subject to military duty.

And then the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Aug. 18, 1862.

The House met at half past nine o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Jno. S. HAYS, of the Presbyterian Church. The journal of Saturday was read by Mr. LYNE, assistant clerk.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. BURNAM, R. J. BROWNE and TAYLOR, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BURNS—County Courts.—A bill to change the time of the Edmonson county and quarterly courts: laid over until Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Mr. HUSTON from the committee to invite the Senate to attend the inauguration in this Hall at 10 o'clock, reported the duty performed.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. J. F. ROBINSON.

At ten o'clock the Senate and its officers, escorted Gov. ROBINSON and Ex-Gov. MAGOFFIN, entered the hall of the House of Representatives and were received by the members of the House standing. Speaker BUCKNER welcomed the Governor elect and members of the Senate.

The oath of office was then administered to Gov. ROBINSON by Jacob Swiger, Esq., judge of the Franklin county court. A brief address was then delivered by the new Governor, pledging himself to a faithful discharge of the duties of Governor, in honest accordance with the solemn oath he

had just taken in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the citizens of the State who were present.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. T. S. BROWN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Whereas, This House has authentic information of the invasion of the counties of Pike and Floyd; and also that the entire valley of Big Sandy is threatened by a large organized force, causing among its citizens great apprehension and fear for their lives and property—therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be requested to report, immediately, such a bill as will, in their opinion, by its provisions, repel the invaders, and secure peace and protection to that portion of the State; and that said committee inquire into and report the propriety of raising two regiments—one of cavalry and one of infantry—to be under State pay, and who, when raised, shall be assigned to duty by and paid by Eastern Kentucky; and that said committee report on to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. WOLFE offered a joint resolution, that when the Senate and House adjourn to-day they will call on the Governor and his predecessor, and that this House will adjourn at 11 o'clock for that purpose.

The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table being dispensed with, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

The Legislature of Kentucky having the utmost desire to preserve the Union and the Constitution under which the American people have become a great and happy nation, look with jealousy and distrust upon any and all acts of persons which tend to aid and assist the uncalculated and unholy rebellion of the South, and to violate the duty or obligation to the Constitution. They hold that they owe allegiance to the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof, and in doing so they in no wise lessen the responsibilities they are under to uphold and sustain the Constitution of the State of Kentucky.

Entertaining the foregoing views,

Resolved, That all persons, South and North, who are advocating by word or act the disruption or severance of the union of the States, while the war is in progress, should be held to be violators of their duties as citizens, and should be punished by the civil or military laws as either may govern the case.

Resolved, That where there is no obstruction to the enforcement of the civil laws, that the aid of the military ought not to be called in; and in all cases where called in to enforce the laws against persons not in arms, nor engaged in acting against the authority of the United States or State of Kentucky, the military should be subordinate to the civil authority.

Resolved, That the preservation of civil liberty in Kentucky, and other loyal States, is just as necessary now as before the rebellion, and that such preservation depends on a strict observance by the officers of Government, State and National, of the duties and restrictions of the constitutions of the United States and State of Kentucky.

Resolved, That while we are bound by duty as loyal citizens to give our aid in every mode known to the laws of civilization and Christianity, to put down the infamous and uncalculated rebellion of the Southern people, and to that end we are willing to obey the laws of the United States, and we have those in power, directing our services both at home and abroad while the rebellion lasts, we have the right to demand of our rulers, for ourselves and our people, a strict observance of the constitution and the laws on their part, and that they do not violate either in letter or spirit.

Resolved, That all public officers and others in the United States who have been and now are trying to shape the management of this war to the overthrow of State constitutions or State authority, to assume for the Federal government the control over the property of the people or the institutions of the States, including that of slavery, are enemies to the enforcement of the constitution and the laws.

Resolved, That all arrests of persons and seizures and appropriations of property made by military commanders, provost marshals, and other military authorities (when it is not indispensably necessary to put down the rebellion) are wrong in principle, without law, and we to have, and against the best interests of the country.

Resolved, That the arrests and seizures as are condemned by the foregoing resolution are calculated to beget hatred instead of love to the Government, to lead to acts of oppression, and the gratification of private spleen and malice without any regard to the public good.

Resolved, That while we believe and hold that the constitution, and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the land—and our allegiance paramount to the Federal and subordinate to the State constitution—yet the States are sovereign in their sphere, and slavery being a State institution, we cannot agree that the Federal government shall assume the power to emancipate the slaves of our State.

Resolved, That we proudly hope the talented and enlightened Governor of this Commonwealth will take such steps, as he may deem proper and right, to protect citizens of Kentucky and their property from wrongs and injuries emanating from any quarter whatever; and especially do we hope that he will take immediate steps for the suppression of raids by robber and guerrilla bands from the Southern States.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. FINNELL—To create a secret service fund of \$50,000, to be at the disposal of the Governor: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. OWENS—To change a voting place in Meade county: postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—To amend section 4, article 3, chapter 17, of Revised Statutes, requiring county court clerks to affix seals free of charge to soldier's papers: passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and they were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. LISENBY—For the benefit of school districts in Russell county.

Mr. NEAL—For the benefit of G. Edin, of McCracken county.

Mr. SPARKS—To amend the election laws.

Mr. BACHELLER—To reimburse G. P. Brown for expenses incurred in the defense of the State in September last.

Mr. RICKETTS—For the benefit of the police judge of South Carrollton.

Mr. TAYLOR—To amend the inspection laws.

SENATE RESOLUTION.

The House took up the resolutions of the Senate, limiting the action of the Legislature at this session to military and financial business.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following substitute for the Senate resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That this House entertain no business at its present session except such as has been already presented, and such as has connection with the existing war.

After some discussion, Mr. TURNER moved that the resolution and substitute be both laid on the table: negative—yeas 36; nays 41.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned to wait on the Governor and Ex-Governor MAGOFFIN, in accordance with the joint resolution adopted this morning.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that our friend, W. T. SAMUELS, Esq., clerk of the House of Representatives, was called to Louisville on yesterday, owing to an accident happening to a sprightly little son of his, which resulted in the loss of an eye.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 17.

Two bridges on the Kentucky and Edgfield-railroad were burned to day by the rebels—one over Red River—and the railroad track is reported torn up on this side of Tullahoma.

Two Federal couriers were captured by guerrillas, nine miles south of the city, last night, and their horses and despatches were taken from them. They were then released. They report a large force, under Stearns, north of Murfreesboro.

Col. Miller made an armed reconnaissance towards Gallatin last night, and ascertained that Morgan had decamped in the direction of Hartsville.

All railroad communication with Nashville is cut off. Telegraphic communication remains uninterrupted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue have prepared a form of book to be kept by distillers and brewers, which will be furnished to parties on application.

Colonels Corcoran and Wilcox, Lieut-Col. Bowman, and Major Vodge arrived this morning, accompanied by Adjutant-General Thomas.

Col. Corcoran in response to a call expressed his ardent wish that this wicked rebellion should be speedily crushed. He was ready to take any position to serve his country. At another time he would take an opportunity to say a few words to his fellow citizens.

Hon. Alfred Ely has been selected to make the welcome speech, and the old Sixty-ninth are ordered to Washington, to be present at the reception.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.

On Thursday morning Col. Penick, with a detachment of men, attacked a camp of rebels just south of Bare. The loss of the rebels is not known. Col. Penick's loss is two killed and seven wounded. Two rebels who had been hauling supplies for the camp for a week or two, and had stated the day previous, to Col. Penick, that there was no camp in the neighborhood, were taken in arms, and having protection papers from Col. Penick upon their persons, were immediately hung.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] A Splendid Skirmish—Thirty-Seven Home Guards Capture Seventy-Eight Rebels.

MAMMOTH CAVE, Aug. 17.

On yesterday a company of rebels numbering eighty men took dinner at Litchfield and started on the road to this place, and last night took supper at Squire Pace's, on the opposite side of Green river from here, and started to cross at the ford near here, and, fearing a force here, started for another ford, and at John Demombrion's, about two and a half miles from here, they were met by thirty-seven Home Guards—part of Rock Creek, Mr. Vernon, and Mammoth Cave Home Guards—and were fired on by the rebels, which the Home Guards returned, killing their Captain, wounding eight or ten, and took seventy-seven prisoners, together with all their horses, guns, &c. The entire force was killed and captured. The credit of killing the rebel belongs to B. F. Keeley, of the Mammoth Cave Home Guards, who did valuable service, happening to be on the Litchfield road, about twelve miles from here. The dead rebel Captain and the prisoners are now at Demombrion's, two and a half miles from here. The Home Guards behaved like veterans.

The people here are aroused and are determined to protect themselves, and they will do it. These facts are all reliable. I have it from two or three respectable gentlemen who are just from the field of battle, and this is certainly the most gallant battle since the war begun, thirty-seven men killing and capturing seventy-eight men all armed and organized, not permitting an escape. A lieutenant named Thompson says he is a rebel all over, and that they were on their way to join the rebel army.

ANTICIPATED ATTACK ON CATLETTSBURG.—The Sandy Valley Advocate, of the 14th, says that on Tuesday evening a pretty strong conviction was felt by the citizens of Catlettsburg that the rebel cavalry which have been menacing Guyandotte would pay that town a visit before morning. So fully were they convinced of this that a large number of its citizens remained up all night, armed with muskets, and prepared to give the enemy a warm reception should he come. Capt. Matchett extended his pickets about four miles up Sandy and two up Catlett's creek, and nearly every good Union citizen was on the look-out for the foe. Morning dawned, however, and all was quiet on Sandy. But they are not by any means sure that their town will not be attacked by the rebels. Let the Union men be vigilant, and let them constantly be prepared for any emergency that may arise.

We learn, says the Madison Courier, by a private letter from John Lloyd, dated Cairo, August 10th, that the steamer Sandy Valley, owned and run by parties in this city, was captured at Curlew Coal Mines, at which point she landed on Friday night, by a squad of about forty rebel cavalry. They demanded the surrender of the boat and crew, which being done they proceeded to search the vessel. One of them climbed the jackstaff and hauled down the flag, and then forming in line, they gave three cheers for Jeff. Davis. They then called all on board to the bar to drink with them. Some of them wanted to burn the boat, but others objected, as they only wanted Government stores, and they paid for all they took. The cavalry belonged to Johnson's gang.

NOMINATION.—The convention which assembled at the Court-house, in Newport, Kentucky, on Saturday evening, nominated Jacob Hawthorn, formerly President of the City Council, as the Union candidate for the Legislature, to fill the vacancy in that body caused by the resignation of Geo. P. Webster, Esq., member from Campbell county. The election takes place on Wednesday.

Ben. M. Hitt, of Hunter's Bottom, late member of the Kentucky Legislature, was arrested and taken to Madison, Indiana, on Friday, and required to take oath of allegiance. He is one of the men who in the Kentucky Legislature last year voted against placing the national flag above the State Capitol at Frankfort.

[Louisville Journal.]

## WOULDN'T RESPECT THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

A correspondent giving some incidents of the battle of Port Republic, relates the following of a member of the 29th Ohio, a regiment that was sadly cut up in that engagement:

"Henry W. Morrill, at the battle of Port Republic, having a hole in his pants large enough to allow a portion of his shirt to protrude, took position so as to give the enemy a view, saying, 'do you suppose they'll fire on a flag of truce?' Just then the enemy poured in a heavy volley, when he quickly turned round, saying, 'by—I guess they will.'"

AUGUSTA, August 14, 1862.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, will be held at Frankfort, Wednesday, the 20th inst.

L. J. BRADFORD, President.

GOTTSCHE.—A good story is told of Gottschalk during his late professional tour in Canada. At his concert in Montreal loud calls were made for "Dixie" as soon as he took his seat. For a moment the pianist was confused, but soon collecting himself, he faced his audience and sat in silence for a few moments with folded arms. When the tumult ceased he turned to his piano, and, as one of his companions says, played "Hail Columbia," the "Star Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle," as they were never before played on that instrument. The audience were completely shamed, and acknowledging the rebuke, were liberal in their applause during the rest of the evening. It may not be generally known that Gottschalk is a native of New Orleans, and for this exhibition of his patriotism he should have credit. After the concert he remarked to a friend that he would have seen the audience in Tophet before he would have complied with their demand.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON.—The Hon. Reverdy Johnson has organized his office in the custom-house building, and appointed clerks and interpreters preparatory to taking down testimony in the Netherlands case. Rumor also has it that he has exercised large persuasion and effected considerable modifications in Gen. Butler's policy on minor points, and that Mrs. Phillips and others have been released in consequence.

FIRST VESSEL ON THE CONTINENT.—The first vessel built on this continent was the "Virginia of Sagadahoc." She was planned and finished by Martin Digby, in the autumn and winter of 1607, and was launched and put to sea in the spring of 1608, at Hallowell's Point, Maine.

It seems almost certain that the entire army of McClellan is moving to join Pope. But the rebel forces at Richmond, understanding of course the movement, are probably moving to join Stonewall Jackson.

[Lou. Jour.]

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

FROM FRANKFORT TO LOUISVILLE.

Accommodation Train departs at..... 5.10 A. M.

Evening Train departs at..... 3.33 P. M.

FROM LOUISVILLE TO FRANKFORT.

Accommodation Train departs at..... 4.00 P. M.

FROM FRANKFORT TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 9.30 A. M.

FROM LOUISVILLE TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 A. M.

FROM LEXINGTON TO LOUISVILLE.

Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 P. M.

### Kentucky Central Railroad.

FROM LEXINGTON TO COVINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 A. M.

Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 P. M.

FROM COVINGTON TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 6.30 A. M.

Evening Train departs at..... 2.20 P. M.

FROM LEXINGTON TO NICHOLASVILLE.

Train departs at..... 11.43 A. M.

FROM NICHOLASVILLE TO LEXINGTON.

Train departs at..... 12.40 P. M.

### CAPITAL HOTEL BAR.

HENRY THORPE, long engaged in the best Restaurants of the City of Louisville, has leased the Bar of the Capital Hotel, from the Proprietors, and will, THIS MORNING, open an assortment of the very best Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., and respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Frankfort and visitors to the capital of our State.

August 15-3c.

Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Ladies Magazine, and Baiton's Dollar Monthly, for September, received and for sale by HARRY DUVALL, Agent, Old Mansion House Corner.

Frankfort, August 15, 1862-3c.

## ICE! ICE! ICE!

### Northern Lake Ice Cheap for Cash!

I have a full supply of the best quality of NORTHERN LAKE ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their houses every morning during the season, cheap for cash.

SANFORD GUINS.

May 23, 1862-ds.

### MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S

SCHOOL will commence, Monday 30th of August, in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

Price reduced on account of the times to \$8 and \$10 per session of 5 months.

August 18-4c.



## HARTFORD

### FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1862

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank	\$32,335 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	62,690 50
Cash loaned on call	20,000 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$115,025 61</b>
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	70,223 59
Real Estate, unencumbered, (cash value)	15,000 00
2499 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value	260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value	200,225 00
80 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value	107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value	40,290 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value	16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value	56,500 00
State Bonds, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent., market value	56,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value	2,140 00
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$956,799 00</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$5,930 55</b>

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent.  
Frankfort, Ky.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
**\$250 REWARD.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES MOORE, who killed and murdered Columbus Perkins, on the 21st day of March, 1862, in the county of Simpson, has made his escape and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the State of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said James Moore, and his delivery to the Jail of Simpson county within one year from the date hereof.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 20th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
James Moore is 35 years old; 5 feet 10 inches in height; weighs 150 pounds; very red complexion; black hair; cross eyes, and rather intelligent and sprightly.

(April 20, 1862-2m.)

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
**\$250 REWARD.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ROBERT R. HARRISON, who killed and murdered William A. White, in the county of Warren, has since made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Robert R. Harrison, and his delivery to the Jail of Warren county, within one year from the date hereof.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 28th day of May, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and slowly; rather round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-w4w3m.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
**\$250 REWARD.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LOGAN LIGMAN, who is under indictment in the Rockcastle Circuit Court, for the murder of ————, has made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Logan Ligman to the Jail of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
**\$250 REWARD.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., did, on the 21st day of December, 1861, kill and murder on Daniel Brewer, in the county of Henry, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., and his delivery to the Jail of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 34th day of December, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
Roberts is about twenty years old, blue eyes; very fair skin; about five feet nine inches high; with a scar over his right eye, about two inches long.

JAN. 5, 1862-1f.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

JAN. 5, 1862-1f.

## SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

### A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

## JOHNS & CROSLY'S

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

### IT WILL MEND WOOD.

Save your broken Furniture.

### IT WILL MEND LEATHER.

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

### IT WILL MEND GLASS.

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

### IT WILL MEND IVORY.

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

### IT WILL MEND CHINA.

Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

### IT WILL MEND MARBLE.

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

### IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN.

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

### IT WILL MEND ALABASTER.

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't patch it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*A. F. Times.*

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*N. Y. Express.*

"It is always ready; this commands it to everybody."—*Independent.*

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Willie's Spirit of the Times.*

### ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle of

### AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

## JOHNS & CROSLY,

(Sole Manufacturers,)  
75 WILLIAM STREET,  
CORNER OF LIBERTY STREET. NEW YORK.

**THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.**  
The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,  
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in—how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 claims."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will be paid as fast as adjusted. It is such a relief that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,  
Frankfort, Ky.

**JOHNS & CROSLY'S**  
IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA  
**CEMENT ROOFING.**

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use. IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all kinds, steep or flat, and to Sawmills Roofs without removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Factories, Warehouses, Churches, Railroads, Depots, Cars, and on Public Buildings, generally Government Buildings, &c., by the principal Builders, Architects and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TINE PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are universally acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE, and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by Heat, Cold or Storms, Shrinking or Roofs Boards, nor any external action whatever.

**Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,**  
For Coating Metals of all kinds when exposed to the Action of the Weather, and

**For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds.**

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, for any length of time, when applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK in COLD OR RUN in WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, thereby ensuring a PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

### GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT

For preserving and repairing Tin and other METAL ROOFS of every description, from its great elasticity, it is not injured by the contraction and expansion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK in COLD OR RUN in WARM WEATHER.

These materials are adapted to ALL CLIMATES, and are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**  
WAS committed to the Jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself J. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-1f.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD.**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yellow Pine, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES.

September 3, 1860-1f.

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**  
ON the 2nd day of January, 1862, a negro boy calling himself WILLIAM HUNTER, and who says he is the property of A. McCoy, of the city of Lexington, Ky., and is a runaway slave. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 inches high; is about 25 years of age; has a tooth out in front from the upper part of his mouth; he is very black; has a good pleasing countenance. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.  
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15, 1862-1f.

**COLORED.**  
GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goats, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at

Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

**STANTON'S Revised Statutes!**  
BY an act of the present Legislature, (Chapter 295,) I am authorized to sell

**Five Hundred copies of the latest edition of "Stanton's Revised Statutes,"**

AT THE greatly reduced price of FIVE DOLLARS PER COPY.

Persons desiring copies will apply to

NAT. GAITHER, Jr.,  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky.  
Dec. 25, 1861-1f.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.  
Dec. 18, 1861-1f.

**OUR TERMS ARE CASH.**  
We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

## JOHNS & CROSLY,

Sole Manufacturers,  
Wholesale Warehouse, 75 William Street,  
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.  
Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

-Oct. 16, 1861-1f.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland.  
SAMUEL LAMM, Parkersburg, Virginia.

**LAMM & BRO.,**  
HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods, which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.

[Aug. 16, 1861-2m.]

**NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass upon our lands by cutting down our trees, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,  
EMILY SCARCE,  
THOS. S. PAGE.  
Franklin county, August 15, 1860.

**THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.**  
The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,  
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in—how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 claims."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will be paid as fast as adjusted. It is such a relief that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,  
Frankfort, Ky.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.  
(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1862.

[L. S.] (Signed,) J. H. WASHBURN,  
Notary Public.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Home Insurance Company, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all agents that said company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Kentucky, for and on behalf of said company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said company, in any of the courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and seal of the Company, this 24th day of January, 1862.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.  
(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,  
Frankfort, January 31, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD.**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yellow Pine, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES.

September 3, 1860-1f.

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**  
ON the 2nd day of January, 1862, a negro boy calling himself WILLIAM HUNTER, and who says he is the property of A. McCoy, of the city of Lexington, Ky., and is a runaway slave. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 inches high; is about 25 years of age; has a tooth out in front from the upper part of his mouth; he is very black; has a good pleasing countenance. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.  
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15, 1862-1f.

**COLORED.**  
GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goats, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at

Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

**STANTON'S Revised Statutes!**  
BY an act of the present Legislature, (Chapter 295,) I am authorized to sell

**Five Hundred copies of the latest edition of "Stanton's Revised Statutes,"**

AT THE greatly reduced price of FIVE DOLLARS PER COPY.

Persons desiring copies will apply to

NAT. GAITHER, Jr.,  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky.  
Dec. 25, 1861-1f.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.  
Dec. 18, 1861-1f.

**STANTON'S Revised Statutes!**  
BY an act of the present Legislature, (Chapter 295,) I am authorized to sell

**Five Hundred copies of the latest edition of "Stanton's Revised Statutes,"**

AT THE greatly reduced price of FIVE DOLLARS PER COPY.

Persons desiring copies will apply to

NAT. GAITHER, Jr.,  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky.  
Dec. 25, 1861-1f.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.  
Dec. 18, 1861-1f.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION**  
OF THE  
**HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
Of New York,  
On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is, \$1,000,000 00  
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1862, 466,187 65

Total amount of capital and surplus, \$1,466,187 65

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental Bk., N. Y., \$124,424 14

Amount of cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 57,138 93

Amount of unimproved Real Estate, No. 4, Wall street, 60,000 00

Amount of U. S. Treasury Notes, 7 2-10 market value, 75,000 00

Amount of U. S. Registered Stock 1861, market value, 3,300 00

Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 8,500 00

Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 8,950 00

Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 8,900 00

Amount of Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 4,611 00

Amount of Illinois Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 8,900 00

Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 9,650 00

Amount of Bank Stocks, market value, 65,225 00

Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unimproved Real Estate, worth at least \$1,720,900—rate of interest, 7 per cent., 910,219 53

Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least \$153,633, 126,300 00

Amount of other miscellaneous items and unpaid claims, 5,035 16

Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office, 1,443 53

Amount bills receivable for Premiums on Inland Navigation risks, &c., 22,711 99

Interest due and accrued but not due, 29,348 85

\$1,521,268 08

LIABILITIES.

February 14, 1862-1f.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid, 17,440 28

Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustment, 26,295 74

Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company, 10,534 41

Amount of dividends declared and due and unpaid, 510 00

Amount of dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due—none.

Amount of money borrowed—none.

Amount of all other existing claims against the Company—none.

Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities, \$56,680 43

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is \$30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

This Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.  
(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1862.

[L. S.] (Signed,) J. H. WASHBURN,  
Notary Public.

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
City and County of New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Home Insurance Company, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all agents that said company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Kentucky, for and on behalf of said company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said company, in any of the courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State; and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and seal of the Company, this 24th day of January, 1862.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.  
(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,  
Frankfort, January 31, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD.**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yellow Pine, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES.

September 3, 1860-1f.

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**  
ON the 2nd day of January, 1862, a negro boy calling himself WILLIAM HUNTER, and who says he is the property of A. McCoy, of the city of Lexington, Ky., and is a runaway slave. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 inches high; is about 25 years of age; has a tooth out in front from the upper part of his mouth; he is very black; has a good pleasing countenance. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.  
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15, 1862-1f.

**COLORED.**  
GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goats, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at

Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

**STANTON'S Revised Statutes!**  
BY an act of the present Legislature, (Chapter 295,) I am authorized to sell

**Five Hundred copies of the latest edition of "Stanton's Revised Statutes,"**

AT THE greatly reduced price of FIVE DOLLARS PER COPY.

Persons desiring copies will apply to

NAT. GAITHER, Jr.,  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky.  
Dec. 25, 1861-1f.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.  
Dec. 18, 1861-1f.

**STANTON'S Revised Statutes!**  
BY an act of the present Legislature, (Chapter 295,) I am authorized to sell

**Five Hundred copies of the latest edition of "Stanton's Revised Statutes,"**

AT THE greatly reduced price of FIVE DOLLARS PER COPY.

Persons desiring copies will apply to

NAT. GAITHER, Jr.,  
Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky.  
Dec. 25, 1861-1f.

## Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

### CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE

# AETNA

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72.  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000  
Of Losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following:

**LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.**

In Ohio	\$431,320 63	Michigan	\$158,043 81
In Wis'ns	100,055 07	Indiana	148,539 81
In Kent'y	204,839 40	Illinois	448,327 41
Missouri	384,618 64	Tennessee	97,549 21
Iowa & Min.	101,399 46	Kans. & Neb.	19,945 77
Penn. & Va.	11,665 82	Ark. & Ga.	23,945 09
Mississippi and Alabama	\$62,412 18		